(b) whether the feasibility report circulated to basin states in regard to the water transfer of Achankoil Pamba rivers have been responded so far by the concerned basin states ;

(c) if so, what feed back has been received from the State Governments concerned; and

(d) what steps are taken by Government to implement the project of diversion of Achankoil-Pamba rivers to Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATR RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUGON) : (a) A total of 17 water transfer links have been identified under the Peninsular component of the National Perspective for water resources development. Preliminary feasibility reports of 13 links have been completed by the National Water Development Agency.

(b) and (c) The preliminary feasibility report of Pamba-Achankovil-Vaigai link was sent to the State Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu for their comments/suggestions. Whereas no comments have been received from Government of Kerala on the Project Report, the State Government has indicated their apprehensions about adverse environmental impact on Vembanad Lake and informed that they have assigned the study of entire river system connected with Vembanad Lake to the Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (C.W.R.D.M.), Kozhikode. In the comments received from Government of Tamil Nadu, the State Government has suggested, among other things, transfering more water from the Kerala rivers and some design modifications in the Link Canal to Command additional area.

(d) A sub-committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources with Secretaries of the concerned State Governments as Members to facilitate survey and investigation and consensus among concerned States. The subcommittee held its meeting on 10th August, 1993 and suggested that in order to maintain or even improve the existing conditions in the project area, National Water Development Agency should take up, in consultaion with concerned State Governments, various alternative studies taking into account regional socio-economic and environmental balances into consideration.

Receding Ground Water Level of Delhi

1772. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the ground water level of Delhi is receding to more than 70 feet underground ;

(b) whether this drop in the ground water level is due to the fact that the rainwater during the monsoons is allowed to flow into the Yamuna through canals instead of being stored; and

(c) If so, whether Government have taken any steps for the storage of rainwater in ponds etc. which would increase the ground water level and add to the fertility of the soil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) As per the premonsoon observations made by the Central Ground Water Board in May, 1993 through its hydrograph stations, ground water was generally available in Delhi at a depth ranging from 1.71 mts. to 15.00 mts except at Ghitorni, Bhati and Maksudpur in Mehrauli block where the ground water level was at a depth of more than 21.34 mts (70 ft.).

(b) The fall in ground water level is mainly attributed to heavy withdrawals of ground water in Delhi.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board has initiated action on an Artificial Recharge Project in Union Territory of Delhi.

Existing Shortage of Drinking Water supply in Delhi

1773. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the exiting shortage of drinking water supply in Delhi both in the Summer and Winter months as against the demand ;

(b) what is the percentage of rise in the demand of drinking water in Delhi in 1993 as against the demand in 1992;

(c) what are the basic differences between the Delhi Administration and the Government of Haryana in supplying of Yamuna water to Delhi; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to solve the issue involved to augment drinking water supply to Delhi to the maximum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) According to Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking (DWS & SDU), considering optimised capacity of water Treatment Plants, there is a shortfall of about 150 MGD of water on an average to meet drinking water as well as other requirements of water in Delhi.

(b) The percentage rise in the demand of drinking water in Delhi in 1993 as against the demand in 1992 has been assessed as about 10%.

(c) Yamuna water is being shared at present at Tajewala by Haryana and Uttar Pradesh according to 1954 agreement in which Delhi is not a Party. Delhi has staked its claim on Yamuna water.

(d) A lined carrier system is proposed to be constructed from Munak Head to Haiderpur to save the conveyance loss there by augmenting the availability of raw water. There is a proposal to augment raw water supply of Delhi by exchanging treated effluent from Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant with raw water from Haryana. Additional raw water for Delhi is also planned from Renuka Dam in Himachal Pradesh and Kishau and Tehri Dams in Uttar Pradesh.

Proposals from Andhra Pradesh Government for Clearance

1774. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of irrigation projects have been proposed by the Andhra Pradesh Government and are pending for clearance by the Central Government;

(b) what are the details of these projects; and

(c) the reasons for delay in clearing the projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Details of new major and medium irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh under appraisal in Central Water Commission are given in the Annexure. Details of minor irrigation schemes are not kept at the centre.

(c) Clearance of the project depends upon how soon the state Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies and obtains clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and Ministry of Welfare as required.

[*See* Appendix *170*. Annuxure No. *41*]

Differences Between Haryana and Delhi over Water sharing

1775. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were any differences between Haryana and Delhi Government over the problem of water supply and as a result thereof the water supply to Delhi was considerably reduced by Haryana Government, causing difficulties to the residents of Delhi especially to the residents and V.I.Ps. of Central Delhi, who were threatened with the stoppage of water supply by Delhi Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what remedial action Government have so far taken or propose to take to tackle the problem of sharing the river water flowing between different states throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Haryana has been providing 50 MGD (100 cusec) of raw water for stage-I of Haiderpur WTP Phase-II, on temporary basis. This arragement is continuing till date though in the intermediate period Haryana has been reducing the additional supply according to their requirement. At present Delhi is receiving full water supply for Hyderpur WTP. During the period of short supplies DWS & SDU made